

PANICUM DICHOTOMIFLORUM, VAR. PURITANORUM IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.—On August 30, 1930, Professor Philip A. Munz and I, with our respective families, picnicked pleasantly on the banks of a small sand-plain pond in the township of Nashua, New Hampshire. Its strand was covered with an abundant vegetation, composed of such pond-shore-loving species as *Cyperus dentatus*, *Eleocharis olivacea*, *Fimbristylis autumnalis* and *Juncus pelocarpus*. A representative set was taken for the herbarium of the New England Botanical Club, but, because of various mischances, the specimens lay untouched until last fall (1932). When they were taken out for labelling, there was found among them a grass which, on examination, proves to be *Panicum dichotomiflorum*, var. *puritanorum* Svenson. The material is quite typical, in its short, blunt spikelets matching excellently Dr. Svenson's illustration and his type specimen.

When this variety was described (RHODORA xxii. 154 (1920)), it was known only from Cape Cod, though transitional specimens from the sand-plains of the Connecticut River valley were noted. It has since been reported by J. F. Collins (RHODORA xxx. 231 (1928)) from South Kingstown, Rhode Island, a region in which many species of the coastal plain occur; and in a letter of October 16th, 1930, Dr. A. S. Hitchcock states that he has at Washington specimens from Indiana and from New Jersey which appear to belong to it.

The New Hampshire locality adds an additional state to the range of the variety and one more to the select company of coastal plain plants which are found at isolated outposts in that state.—C. A. WEATHERBY, Gray Herbarium.

*Volume 35, no. 409, including pages 1 to 40 and 2 plates, was issued 6 January, 1933.*